ward-ail as skirmishers- and the evemy driven foot by foot, from the to tree, back to their encamp-ment on the river bank, a distance of two miles. Here they had strengthened their position by falling for several hundred yards around their camp, and making a sort of abattis.

Our men charged through this, driving the eventy our men coarged blodge area, and to be the bank into their transports in quick time, ving us in bossession of everything not exceedily portable. Belimont is on low ground, and try foot of it is commanded by the guns on the posite shore, and of course could not be held for a gle hour after the enemy because aware of the thdrawal of their troops. Having no wagons, I single hour after the enemy became aware of withdrawal of their troops. Having no wagon could not move any of the cantared property, cor quently, I gave orders for its destruction.

quently, I gave orders for its destruction.

Their tents, blankets, &c., were set on fire, and we retired, taking their artiflery with us, two pieces being drawn by hand; and one other drawn by an inefficient team, we spiked and left in the woods, bringing the two only to this place. Before getting Isirly under way the enemy made his appearance again and attempted to surround us. Our troops were not in the least discouraged, but charged on the enemy samin and defented them. Our less was about 84 killed, 150 wounded—many of them slightly—and about an equal number missing. Nearly all the missing were from the Iowa regiment, who behaved with great gallantry, and suffered more severely than any other troops. werely than any other troops.

I have not been able to put in the reports from

THE FLEET GONE SOUTHWARD.

ANOTHER BLOW TO BE STRUCK.

THE VESSELS SEEN OFF FERNANDINA.

Consternation on the Seaboard.

People Fleeing from the Cities,

GEN. SHERMAN SEIZES ALL ABLE-BODIED SLAVES.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuna.

FORTRESS MONROR, Friday, Nov. 15, 1961.

The Property of the second of the control of the co

pescertain the position of the enemy. It was but a few minutes before we met him, and a general energy engagement ensued. The balance of my forces, with the exception of the reserve, was then thrown for-

Rebel Account of the Battle of Beaufort.

FION.

Were in sight. This, Studyr, morning, things are the being a little feet seguilty. Today whave got out our dead horses and thrown them overboard, and lowered the horses that were on the upper down of the feet horses. The second of the second here the second here the contract of the horse that were on the upper down of the feet horses and thrown them overboard, and lower down here the second here the seco

Colousie, Gen. McClermont was in the mist of the efficient and supplied from Symmals, the 14th, states that there are the proposed of the state of the experiment, and displayed present and the proposed of the state of the experiment, and displayed present the experiment of the state of the experiment, and displayed present the experiment of the state of the experiment, and displayed present the experiment of the state of the experiment, and displayed present the experiment of the state of the experiment and the present of the state of the experiment of the state of the state of the experiment of the state of t

PASS A L'OUTER, Oct. 27, 1861.

Here we are again at the Mississippi. We left South-west Pass on the 14th, bound to Ship Island after wood for the Preble and Vincennes. We had a head wind, and were three days reaching our destination, the Wabash of 23 feet depth of water over the bar.

Pass a L'OUTER, Oct. 27, 1861.

Here we are again at the Mississippi. We left South-west Pass on the 14th, bound to Ship Island after wood for the Preble and Vincennes. We had a head wind, and were three days reaching our destination. Arriving we met the Massachusetts and the Potomac, the latter a frigate of forty-four guns. After leaving, the Captain knowing the men were

CON. 1.6. MAY.

CON. 1.6. MAY. The Union leet is reported to have passed remainder on the batteries of three ships as it did. Soon as it was seen by us, it steamed up and went for the Richmond. There was a schooner alongside of her that she had coaled from the day before. This machine or battering ram the day before. This machine or battering ram the same paper says that the steamer Fingal has revived at Sayannah with a cargo of war muni-

odds, no signs of cowardice marked their conduct.

Officers and soldiers exemplified the ancient character of the State, and deserve our profound gratitude and admiration.

THE COAST SURVEY OFFICERS AT PORT ROYAL.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sir: Among the different branches of the public service which distinguished themselves in the successful capture of Port Royal a new one in the war has

Survey—in the service rendered in buoying and piloting the Wabash of 23 feet depth of water over the bar.

The difficulty of the performance can be estimated by nautical men only. The bar is eight nautical miles from Hilton Head. Wabash, to cross it, must be on the bar at a short time before high water. All the bnoys and sea marks were removed; yet the Wabash, under the direction of Commander C. H. Davis, United States Navy, and C. C. Boutelle, United States Navy, and C. C. Boutelle, United States Coast Survey, both of whom are known as skillful hydrographers, a knowledge acquired in the Coast Survey service, piloted the ship safely over the bar on the road to honor and to victory.

The knowledge acquired by, and now existing in, this bureau is and will be one of the greatest means to reach the Rebels in their seaports, as the information it processes of them is not only of the most.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

BALTIMORS, Saturday, Nov. 16, 1961.
We have Petersburg, Va., papers of the 14th inst. They appear to be very much in the dark as regard the operations of the floet.

Lynchnume, Va., Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1961.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that the Union

men of Tennessee have taken possession of Bristol. The panic at Savaunah, in consequence of the vic-tory of the fleet, was so great that even men were running away. Small-ware merchants, who were packing up their goods to leave, had been notified by the authorities that they would not be permitted to carry off their goods.

The Savannah Republican is indiguant at this cowardly desertion in time of danger, and urges Gen. awton to issue an order preventing any able-bodied nan under sixty years of age from leaving.

The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday contains the

Macon, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14, 1261.

The Planters' Convention have adopted a resoluion indorsing the defensive measures of the Government and recommending a discriminating duty of 20 per cent on the productions of the United States. It was also resolved that if the war should continue

ers should not plant next Spring beyond the wante of home consumption.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1861. The Union fleet is reported to have passed Fernan-

and the present crop remain undisposed of, the plant-

arrived at Savannah with a cargo of war munitions, etc.

The Richmond Despatch says:

"We have information that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with the Government upon the subject of hoisting the black flag, to which allusion has been made since the attack upon the coast of that State. It is believed that Geo. Lee has received orders from the War Department, urging that "those captured must be regarded as prisoners of war." It is said that this will be disregarded by the authorities of South Care-